

Paris contains at present about 241,380 foreigners, including 38,000 Germans, 18,000 English, and 3,000 Americans.

The French scholar Bartolomeo Saint-Hilaire is soon to undertake, at the age of eighty-eight, a biography of Victor Cousin.

Preparations at Odessa and Crimean ports for the naval maneuvers of the Russian Black Sea fleet on a large scale are now in progress.

In his recent address to the workmen, Mr. Gladstone said he rejoiced to see an increased number of labor representatives in Parliament.

At the close of 1891 there were 11,318,000 basket willows planted along the Australian railways—an average of 1,150 per mile of road.

Prince Gustave Adolphe of Hohenlohe, since 1863 Cardinal Priest, will resign his offices at the Vatican and will return to Germany to live.

Professor Wiggins, the Canadian weather prophet, has retired from business and says he will predict no more earthquakes, floods, or cyclones.

Mary Anderson-Naveau's reminiscences of the stage, on which she had so remarkable a career, will be ready for publication in the early autumn.

At the age of sixty years Emilio Castelar has announced his final retirement from public life. He has been the great leader of liberal thought in Spain.

Pope Leo XIII attributes his long life and general good health to the regularity of his habits and his abstinence from anything but the simplest fare.

The progress of the illumination of the Dark Continent is indicated by the fact that 300 locomotives now cast the rays of their headlights through the gloom.

A strong effort is being made in England for a law that all ships must carry enough navigating officers to give them four hours on and eight hours off duty.

As an indication of how the slave trade survives in Africa, it is stated that last summer a caravan of 700 camels and 4,000 slaves left Timbuctoo for Muscat.

Tail feathers plucked from the ferret, a rare and beautiful Indian bird, form the plume worn on State occasions by the Prince of Wales. It is said to be worth £1000.

The London *Statist* says the liabilities of the Australian banks that have failed this year, including those to shareholders as well as the public, exceed \$500,000,000.

M. de Giers, Russia's G.O.M., though mentally vigorous, cannot support the weight of his body and has to be wheeled about in a chair. His weakness is all in his lower limbs.

Then came his death, a passenger conductor on the Great Western Railway of England for fifty years, has travelled in that time 3,494,452 miles, and has never met with an accident.

Pitt's voice is very badly worn. She no longer attempts to sing such florid passages as she did ten years ago, and she cannot get up to her former brilliant high notes at all.

Zurab's new Sultan, the fourth in five years—Hamid Bin Thevala, has with one exception, survived all the de cadents of the fifty brothers and sisters of his grandfather.

The Egyptian National Assembly will meet shortly, and the Egyptian occupation, which the Egyptian nation, undeniably wants continued, will be fairly discussed.

Most of the transportation of passengers in Havana, Cuba, is furnished by little horses hitched to a victoria. There are 3,000 of these rigs in that city and but one horse-car line.

It is estimated that about one million acres on the Atlantic and Baltic shores of Europe have become, since the destruction of the forests, a moving desert of sand dunes, rolling inland.

The profits of the National Bank of Mexico last year were 22 1/2 per cent, and the directors have declared a dividend of 16 per cent, which allows them to add a large sum to the reserve fund.

M. Raspail, a French naturalist, affirms that last summer 15,000 nightingales, red-throats, flycatchers, warblers, and so on were caught for their skins in two forests in Meurthe and Moselle.

M. Well, Grand Rabbi of Algiers, who has been collecting money for the relief of the sufferers from famine in that country, has received a donation of \$3,000 from Baron de Rothschild, of Paris.

It cost Lord Hastings no less than \$15,000 in legal expenses to secure the quashing of the suit pronounced upon him for improper conduct toward a young woman in Regent's Park, London.

The *Meteor*, the racing cat belonging to Emperor William of Germany, is to have a mixed crew this season—half German, half English—whereas last year she was manned entirely by Englishmen.

The *Albatross*, constructed by Stephenson south of Liverpool and opened to traffic in 1837, remained in use almost as the great inventor left it until a few weeks ago, when a new line was constructed.

The Queen of Portugal will shortly arrive in Paris as it will stay for some days with a relative, the Count of Brl, who recently purchased the Villa Malmesbury, in which the Empress Josephine lived and died.

It is worth recalling, Paderewski having sailed away from America with \$175,000 or so in his inside pocket, that the pianist was unknown three years ago, and at his first concert in London the receipts were only \$50.

The long-expected death-blow to the further propagation of Rask, by the promulgation of a decree by the terms of which all Roman Catholic schools, as such, are abolished.

The tercentenary of the birth of old Isaac Walton is to be celebrated in England on the 9th of August next. The spot is Stafford. Representatives from all English angling clubs are to attend this merry making.

The Brunswick (Germany) Hygiene Society has examined sixty samples of so-called medical Tokeday wines "guaranteed pure" and found them to be composed of pure wine.

Ludwig Dase, who died recently at Christiansburg, Norway, was a writer of distinction. For twenty years he was an active member of the Storting, and was several times Minister in the various Radical Cabinets. Dase was born in 1829.

The poor of Caracas, Venezuela, are greatly alarmed at the scarcity of provisions in the markets, and the high prices at which they are sold. The attention of the Government has been called to this matter, which is a very serious one.

There is just now a revival of the Napoleon craze in Paris and in the provinces, play-weights and the makers of bronze souvenirs in the shape of images, inkstands and like objects are all occupied with this distinctive figure of "the first Bonaparte."

Some seven thousand members of the British volunteer forces have served continuously and efficiently for periods of from twenty to thirty-three years, and it is proposed to bestow a medal or badge on them for long service and good conduct.

The drought in England is unusually prolonged. In London it has continued for nearly eighty days, the total amount of rainfall for the last eleven weeks being only 0.55 inch, or considerably less than one-seventh of the average.

Empress Augusta Victoria has sent to Father Cera Luzzi, librarian at the Vatican, through Herr von Badow, the Prussian Minister to the Vatican, a containing, containing twenty-four diamonds, and the Imperial initials in brilliant and rubies.

Dr. Falt, who has made a special study of earthquakes and the weather, says: "Of all the rainy months of the year September will stand out as the month that has beaten the record; it will prove exceptionally, even abnormally wet."

Baron Nathaniel de Rothschild, who has just made a gift of his fine chateau and grounds, valued at over \$3,000,000, as Reichenau in the Styrian Alps, for a consumptive hospital, is the senior member of the Vienna branch of the Rothschild family.

Work on the mighty telescope for the French Exposition of 1900, which was to enable us to see the man in the moon, has been suspended for want of money. The principal man of funds in the enterprise was the late Baron Reinach, of Panama notoriety.

Mrs. Isabella Bird Bishop, the well-known traveler and writer of books of travel, is the first woman to deliver an address before the British House of Commons. She was summoned there to tell what she had seen of the Christians in Turkish Kurdistan.

Guy Boothby, the Australian traveler, who has just completed the remarkable feat of crossing the continent of Australia, has arrived in London accompanied by his private secretary, C. T. Longley-Taylor, his sole companion on this momentous journey.

The Duke of Sutherland is anxious, it is stated, to sell Stafford House, which is one of the most magnificent mansions in London. The property, however, is not very valuable, as the lease has only thirty years to run and then it will revert to the Crown.

The White Star Line has given an order to London ship-builders for the construction of a steamer 300 feet long, which will beat anything afloat. The *Gothic*, 8,000 tons, another new vessel for the same line, will be launched at London about the end of June.

The new Italian Penal Code has made some grave innovations in the matter of crimes and punishments. It has done away with capital punishment and replaced it by hard labor during life. It has caused the erection of special asylums for alcoholic criminals.

General Booth has passed over his son, Lieutenant-General Bramwell Booth, and has nominated his daughter, La Marchale Booth Clibborn, to succeed him in command of the Salvation Army, and explains himself by saying that women "make the best rulers."

Mrs. Fenwick Miller, the only woman ever nominated as a Fellow of the English Institute of Journalists, graduated from the Women's Medical College of London in 1873, and admitted in among the other fellows while she was a member of the London School Board.

The *Globe*, a brig of 320 tons register, was recently in the Liverpool docks, unloading a cargo. She was built in 1836, and has been in constant service for fifty-seven years, but a survey showed her to be sea-worthy, and apparently good for many more voyages.

Seven large German fire companies are engaged in surveying the American field preliminary to entering it. They propose to issue a joint policy, guaranteeing jointly and severally, and not as in American fire agencies, each company for itself. Funds aggregate \$3,000,000.

An English gentleman paid \$5,000 for a single kiss in Vienna the other week. The Marchioness Pallavicini was one of the most beautiful beauties at a Charity Fair, and the Englishman offered to give the sum named for one kiss. It was accepted and the kiss delivered on the spot.

Lady Derby has inaugurated a popular subscription in Canada to purchase a wedding gift for Prince Victoria May of Teck. Individual subscriptions are not to exceed \$5, and it is proposed that the present shall be a handsome Canadian sledge, with fur robes, bells, harness, etc.

An undergraduate who was recently sued at Oxford for a bill of £12 pleaded "insanity" in defence. As his father (Lord Hesley), testified that the youth had incurred debts to the extent of £5,000 in a year, on an allowance of £1,500, the baby was a pretty stiff one to plead, but it went.

In England there is an organization known as the Rural District Nursing Association. The nurses are in training two years at a cost of \$250 each. The nurses have bought Anne Hathaway's cottage for \$15,000 with \$2,500 worth of furniture. The garden of Shakespeare's birthplace has been planted with all the flowers and trees mentioned in his plays.

Queen Victoria has the most prodigious idea, not only of her precedence among monarchs, but of the antiquity of her family. She has in her keeping a genealogical tree, showing that she is descended from the early Lombard monarchs, thus outdining the houses of Hapsburg, Hohenzollern and Saxe-Coburg.

France Wolsley is the only child and heiress of General Lord Wolsley, and before he would consent to accept a peerage, he stipulated that the title should descend to his daughter and her descendants—a favor seldom granted to the English nobility, though there are a great number of Scotch and Irish peerages which descend in the female line.

The Princess May's trousseau will be made entirely of British and Irish made goods. Sheffield's "loyal British workmen" have resolved to thank the Princess "for the much-needed example of having her work done by Englishmen and Englishwomen and their brothers and sisters in Wales, Scotland and Ireland."

Sir Evelyn Wood and other English Army officers recently witnessed a test at Aldershot of the advisability of guns using cordite as compared with black powder. It was found that at long ranges it was almost impossible to discern the position of guns using the smokeless powder, whereas those using the old explosives were easily seen.

According to last year's census, there are twelve cities in France with a population of over 100,000 inhabitants, namely: Paris, with 2,447,000; Lyons, 418,000; Marseilles, 401,000; Bordeaux, 252,000; Lille, 201,000; Toulouse, 150,000; St. Etienne, 133,000; Nantes, 122,000; Havre, 116,000; Roubaix, 115,000; Reims, 112,000; and Rheims, 104,000.

Hon. John Ballance, the recently deceased Premier of New Zealand, was born in a cabin in Glenary, near Lough Neagh, Ireland, and served with an iron-monger till he was twenty-seven years old. Thirty years ago he went to New Zealand, and after a time was engaged in journalism, from which he was called to various offices, and finally to the Premiership.

The betrothal of Princess May will probably knock altogether on the head the projected union of her brother to the Hon. Nellie Bass, daughter and heiress of Lord Burton, since it would be contrary to the notions of propriety in such matters that the Queen of England should be sister-in-law to the daughter of a "bung."

Miss Bass will eventually inherit between \$15,000,000 and \$20,000,000, while the young Prince of Teck has not yet decided what he can sell his own and is heavily in debt.

Emperor William's second son, Prince Eitel Frederick, will enter the army on his tenth birthday, in July.

Queen Victoria has a regular signature for her letters to her sons and daughters-in-law. It is: "Always, your affectionate mother, V. R. I."

In London the arrests for drunkenness are at the rate of one for every 175 inhabitants; in Birmingham, one for 153; in Manchester one for 77, and in Liverpool one for 50.

In 1889 the Imperial Postoffice of Russia handled 187,816,000 letters, 23,032,000 post cards, 12,350,000 registered packages, and 31,745,000 samples of merchandise.

Dr. Moos, principal of one of the agricultural schools of Switzerland, is to visit Virginia in June with a view to ascertaining its suitability and advantages for Swiss settlement.

Cardinal Vaughan has ordered a prayer for rain inserted into all masses celebrated in England until rain falls. Then a *Te Deum* is to be sung without waiting for another official notice.

Marshal MacMahon, ex-President of France, is now, at the age of eighty-six, suffering from the first serious illness of a lifetime. He has been prostrated by a severe attack of the influenza.

Mr. Froese is now in residence at Oxford and is delivering a course of lectures on "English Seamen in the Sixteenth Century." These lectures are "public" and attract very large audiences.

Emperor William of Germany has decided not to call the Prussian Reserves under colors this year. He says that he does not wish to keep the men from the polls next month or to interfere with their harvesting.

The champion long-distance walker of France, Lardeux, has announced his intention to challenge two competitors to walk to Chicago by way of Siberia, the ice-fields and Alaska, the winner's purse to be 20,000 francs.

The English Home Secretary has ordered a series of inquiries with the view of protecting the interests of people engaged in unhealthy occupations, such as are carried on at chemical works, potteries and quarries.

The British Admiralty, says the *Army and Navy Register*, has just adopted the new wire-wound, quick-firing, six-inch breech-loading gun for the navy. The new weapon is forty calibres long and weighs seven tons.

Queen Victoria's first experience in an elevator was at the Imperial Institute in London the other day. There are no elevators in any of the royal palaces. The Queen is said to have been delighted with the "lift."

It is reported that Count Tolstoy intends to visit the World's Fair, and will bring over with him a party of young Russian nobles, who are to investigate American agricultural methods and the system of irrigation in use in the West.

On May 13th 1894, will be celebrated the one hundredth anniversary of the birthday of Pope Pius IX. It is proposed to mark this festival by placing in the chapel in Rome in which his body lies a representation of the Sacred Heart in precious mosaic.

Emilio Castelar, the old Republican leader of Spain, has come to the conclusion that the Spaniards are not yet prepared for a republic. While he is still a Republican, he gives up the contest against the monarchy, under the conviction that it is the only practical form of government for Spain.

The Imperial yacht *Hohenzollern*, which recently left the docks at Stettin, steamed twenty-two knots an hour on her trial trip. The Emperor has sent this dispatch to the ship-builders: "By this great work you have placed in my possession a vessel which, at least temporarily, is the fastest one in Europe."

The editors of morning papers in Germany leave their offices at 9 o'clock at night, and the papers are in press at 11 o'clock. By 12 o'clock when the printers have gone home, and when General von Moltke died at 11 o'clock at night, there was only one Berlin newspaper that had a line about it in its issue next morning.

Engineers from London are in the hills of Wales with the object of prearranging a huge scheme for supplying the metropolis with water. The scheme which adds most favor is one by which the upper valley of the Dee will be converted into a lake six miles long, submerging miles of country together with the whole of Bala town, four good-sized villages, six graveyards, five churches, tea-chapels and the Bala Theological College.

The Maharajah of Bhownagur is the lion of the hour in London. He is an oriental potentate who has travelled from India to England to attend the opening of the Imperial Institute, and to fulfil a long-cherished desire of paying personal homage to the Queen and Emperor.

He is an enlightened young man of thirty-five, who is considered one of the most benevolent of the native rulers of India, having spent \$5,000,000 in charities.

Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites is a combination of two most valuable remedies, in a palatable and easily digested form, having great healing and strengthening properties, and is valuable in *Croup, Whooping Cough, Consumption, and all the Lung Diseases.* Read the following:—"I have found Scott's Emulsion of great benefit in the treatment of phthisical and scrofulous diseases. It is extremely palatable and does not upset the stomach—thus removing the great difficulty experienced in the administration of the plain oil."—D. P. KENNA, L.R.C.S., Surgeon, St. Vincent's Hospital, Dublin. Any Chemist can supply it. A. S. Watson & Co. (Limited), agents in Hongkong and China.—(Advt.)

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, THURSDAY, JUNE 29, 1893.

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Advertisements.

A. E. SKEELS & Co.,

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Cargoes received for Storage, Insurance effected.

Hongkong, 28th April, 1893.

PUBLIC AUCTION

A LARGE QUANTITY OF MISCELLANEOUS PROPERTY.

at the AUCTION MART, 17, PRAYA CENTRAL, on SATURDAY next, the 1st July, 1893, at 2.30 P.M.

The following Lots will be offered at 3 o'clock Sharp—4 Sporting Rifles, a couple of Valuable Pistols, 8 months old, 3 Juncos, a Cavalry Sword, 2 Sets Billiard Balls, and a quantity of Saddlery and Harness. See Express.

On view on Saturday A.M. A. E. SKEELS & Co., Auctioneers & Valuers.

Repository Sale Rooms, 17, Praya Central, Hongkong, 29th June, 1893.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instruction from H. M. NAVAL STORE-KEEPER, to Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

ON WEDNESDAY, the 3rd day of July, 1893, at H. M. Naval Yard.

SUNDRY NAVAL AND VICTUALLING CONDEMNED STORES,

Comprising—

OLD IRON, CHAIN-CABLE, PAPER STUFF, CANVAS RAGS, HOSES, CLOTHING and STORES.

TERMS OF SALE:—As customary. J. M. ARMSTRONG, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1893.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

THE SCHOONER "MONTARIA,"

AS SHE NOW LIES IN KOWLOON BAY.

Length 75 feet. Beam 17 feet. Depth of hold 7 1/2 feet. Registered Tonnage 75 tons.

(Owing to recent alterations the carrying capacity of the *Montaria* has been increased to about 120 tons dead weight.)

The *Montaria* was built in Singapore, is most solidly constructed of teak throughout, with iron-work, frames, has recently been thoroughly overhauled under experienced European superintendence, and is now in excellent condition.

She is a very fast sailer and a most suitable vessel for the Canton Kerosene trade, or would make a first-class lighter.

For Particulars as to Price, &c., apply to R. FRASER-SMITH, 6, Pedder's Hill.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1893.

FOR SALE.

THE ENGINES AND BOILER OF THE CHINESE GUNBOAT "CHOP-CHUNG,"

AS THEY LIE AT ABERDEEN DOCK.

The Engines of the *Chop-chung* were constructed by Messrs. WATKINS & Co., of Wanchai, and are of the Compound Inverted Cylinder Direct-Acting Surface Condensing type. Cylinders 20 and 38" dia., with a stroke of 26". The Crank Shaft is 6 1/2" dia., at the Crank pin and 7" dia. at the Journals. The H.P. Piston Rod is 3" and the L.P. 3 1/2" dia. The Piston and Connecting Rod bolts are 2" dia. Air Pump 1 1/2" dia. by 13 stroke, Single Acting Circulating Pump 8" dia. by 13" stroke, and Double Acting Feed and Bilge Pump (one each) 3" dia. by 13" stroke.

These Engines have been very little used and are in thoroughly good order.

The Boiler is of the Horizontal Multitubular type, with three Furnaces and vertical Dome on top. It is 10ft. 2" by 10ft. 10" long, external measurements; Furnaces, 2ft. 6" dia.; Dome, 4 1/2" dia. by 4 1/2" high; Tubes, 1 1/2" in number by 4" ex. dia. It is in fairly good condition, having recently undergone considerable repairs, and would suit in active service for over five years.

The Engines and Boiler can be inspected on application

The Share Market.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.
 Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—105 per cent.
 The National Bank of China, Ltd.—on £8.10
 paid up—25 per cent. sellers.
 The National Bank of China, Ltd.—Founders
 shares, \$130 per share, sellers.
 The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ltd.—
 70 cents, sellers.
 The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ltd.—
 Founders' shares, £20, sellers.
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884—2 1/2 per cent.
 premium, buyers.
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886—2 1/2 per cent.
 premium, buyers.
 Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$48 per
 share, buyers.
 China Traders' Insurance Company—\$52 per
 share, buyers.
 North China Insurance—115 per share,
 buyers.
 Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$113 per
 share, buyers.
 Yangtze Insurance Association—\$100, sellers.
 On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—115
 per share, buyers.
 Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$225 per
 share, sellers.
 China Fire Insurance Company—\$83 per share,
 sales and buyers.
 Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—
 \$262 per share, sales.
 China and Manila Steam Ship Company—\$18
 per share, sales.
 Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—
 41 per cent. discount, sellers.
 Douglas Steamship Company—\$36 per share,
 sellers.
 The Steam Launch Co., Limited—nominal.
 Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—70
 per cent. premium, sales.
 Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—\$144 per share,
 sales and buyers.
 Hongkong Hotel Company—\$19 per share,
 sellers.
 Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per cent. Debentures
 —\$50.
 The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Company,
 Limited—\$4 per share, sellers.
 The Shamrock Hotel Co., Limited—\$4 per
 share, buyers.
 Pongfong Mining Co.—\$51 per share, sales and
 sellers.
 The Raub Gold Mining Co., Limited—\$51 per
 share, sales and buyers.
 The Batavia Gold Mining Co., Limited—
 50 cents, per share, sellers.
 Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin
 —\$50 per share, sales and buyers.
 The Jelabu Mining and Trading Co., Limited—
 \$50 per share, sales and buyers.
 The Selama Tin Mining Co., Limited—4 cents
 per share, sellers.
 London and Pacific Petroleum Co., Ltd.—
 nominal.
 China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$152
 per share, cum new issue, buyers.
 Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$35,
 nominal.
 A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—\$11 per share,
 buyers.
 Dakin, Cruickshank & Co., Limited—\$2 per
 share, sellers.
 Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$41 per
 share, buyers.
 The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Limited—
 \$71 per share, sellers.
 The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Limited—
 \$64 per share, sellers.
 The West Point Buildings Co., Limited—\$23
 per share, sellers.
 H. G. Brown & Co., Limited—\$8 per share,
 sellers.
 Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
 Company—\$44 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company,
 Limited—\$91 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong Gas Company—\$105 per share,
 ex div., buyers.
 Hongkong Ice Company—\$66 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited
 —\$66 per share, sellers.
 The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Limited
 —\$11 per share, sellers.
 The Green Island Cement Co., nominal.
 The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Limited—
 \$31 per share, sales and sellers.
 The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Limited—
 \$25 per share, nominal.
 The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co.,
 Limited—\$57 per share, sales.

EXCHANGE.
 On London—Bank, T. T. 2/6
 Bank Bills, on demand 2/6
 Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 2/6
 Credits at 4 months' sight 2/6
 Documentary Bills, at 4 months'
 sight 2/6
 On Paris—
 Bank Bills, on demand 1/5
 Credits, at 4 months' sight 1/5
 On India—
 T. T. 189
 On Demand 189
 On Shanghai—
 Bank, T. T. 71 1/2
 Private, 30 days' sight 72 1/2

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 Master H. Barnett, Miss K. Duval,
 Mr. C. P. Black, Mr. P. Henneson,
 Captain Bouke, R.N., Mr. A. B. Macdonald,
 Mr. G. Callo, Mr. T. Mitchell,
 Count Coudenhove & Mr. W. Schiller,
 valet, Mr. F. E. Shean,
 Mr. H. S. Cooke, Dr. H. Sheppard,
 Mr. J. H. C. Comand, Major & Mrs. Sheff. H.,
 Mr. A. Delphon, Mr. and Mrs. Susan,
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 Mr. H. W. Bird, Mr. V. Kotol,
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 Captain von Carbach, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Malt,
 Mr. A. Cumming, and family,
 Mr. C. H. Dallas, Mr. Medhurst,
 Mr. F. Deacon, Mr. Mouney,
 Mr. and Mrs. R. Dixon, Mr. W. Ramsey,
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 Mr. Ch. L. Gorbam, Mr. Sparrow,
 Mr. E. J. Grist, Mr. E. Tomlin,
 Mr. Thos. Howard, Mr. Young.

MAILS EXPECTED.
THE ENGLISH MAIL.
 The P. & O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Malwa*, with
 the outward English mail, left Singapore on the
 25th instant, and is expected here on the 30th.
THE AMERICAN MAIL.
 The P. & O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *City of New*
 York, with mail, &c., from San Francisco, left
 Yokohama on the 25th instant, and may be
 expected here on the 3rd proximo.

The O. & O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Galle*, with
 mails, &c., left San Francisco for this port via
 Yokohama, on the 17th instant.
 The P. & O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *City of Peking*,
 with mails, &c., left San Francisco for this port
 via Yokohama, on the 24th instant.

NORTHERN PACIFIC MAIL.
 The Northern Pacific Steamship Co.'s steamer
Tacoma left Victoria, B.C., for this port via
 Japan on the 10th instant.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.
 The Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s steamer
Empress of Japan left Vancouver for Japan,
 Shanghai and Hongkong on the 26th instant.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The D. D. R. steamer *Frigate* left Singapore
 on the 25th instant, and may be expected here
 on the 1st proximo.

The Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer *Pyrrhus*
 left Singapore on the 26th instant, and may be
 expected here on the 1st proximo.

The Austrian Lloyd's S. N. Co.'s steamer
Waldron left Kobe on the 28th instant, and is
 expected here on the 3rd proximo.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Manila* left
 London for this port on the 28th ultimo.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

28th June, 1893.—At 4 p.m.

STATION.	Temp.	Humidity.	Wind.	Pressure.	State of Sky.
Taipei	80.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Nagasaki	79.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Kobe	78.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Yokohama	77.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Shanghai	76.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Amoy	75.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Swatow	74.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Canton	73.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Hankow	72.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Peking	71.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Harbin	70.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Manchuria	69.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Inner Mongolia	68.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Outer Mongolia	67.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Altai	66.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Thibet	65.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
India	64.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
China	63.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Japan	62.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Korea	61.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Manchuria	60.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Inner Mongolia	59.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Outer Mongolia	58.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Altai	57.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Thibet	56.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
India	55.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
China	54.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Japan	53.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Korea	52.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Manchuria	51.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Inner Mongolia	50.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Outer Mongolia	49.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Altai	48.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Thibet	47.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
India	46.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
China	45.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Japan	44.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Korea	43.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Manchuria	42.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Inner Mongolia	41.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Outer Mongolia	40.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Altai	39.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Thibet	38.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
India	37.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
China	36.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Japan	35.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Korea	34.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Manchuria	33.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Inner Mongolia	32.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Outer Mongolia	31.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Altai	30.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Thibet	29.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
India	28.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
China	27.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Japan	26.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Korea	25.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Manchuria	24.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Inner Mongolia	23.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Outer Mongolia	22.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Altai	21.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Thibet	20.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
India	19.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
China	18.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Japan	17.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Korea	16.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Manchuria	15.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Inner Mongolia	14.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Outer Mongolia	13.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Altai	12.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Thibet	11.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
India	10.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
China	9.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Japan	8.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Korea	7.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Manchuria	6.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Inner Mongolia	5.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Outer Mongolia	4.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Altai	3.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Thibet	2.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
India	1.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
China	0.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Japan	-1.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Korea	-2.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Manchuria	-3.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Inner Mongolia	-4.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Outer Mongolia	-5.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Altai	-6.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Thibet	-7.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
India	-8.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
China	-9.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Japan	-10.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Korea	-11.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Manchuria	-12.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Inner Mongolia	-13.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Outer Mongolia	-14.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Altai	-15.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Thibet	-16.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
India	-17.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
China	-18.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Japan	-19.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Korea	-20.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Manchuria	-21.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Inner Mongolia	-22.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Outer Mongolia	-23.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Altai	-24.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Thibet	-25.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
India	-26.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
China	-27.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Japan	-28.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Korea	-29.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Manchuria	-30.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Inner Mongolia	-31.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Outer Mongolia	-32.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Altai	-33.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Thibet	-34.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
India	-35.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
China	-36.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Japan	-37.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Korea	-38.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Manchuria	-39.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Inner Mongolia	-40.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Outer Mongolia	-41.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Altai	-42.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Thibet	-43.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
India	-44.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
China	-45.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Japan	-46.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Korea	-47.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Manchuria	-48.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Inner Mongolia	-49.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Outer Mongolia	-50.0	75	W	30.0	B, c

29th June, 1893.—At 10 a.m.

STATION.	Temp.	Humidity.	Wind.	Pressure.	State of Sky.
Taipei	80.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Nagasaki	79.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Kobe	78.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Yokohama	77.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Shanghai	76.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Amoy	75.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Swatow	74.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Canton	73.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Hankow	72.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Peking	71.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Harbin	70.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Manchuria	69.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Inner Mongolia	68.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Outer Mongolia	67.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Altai	66.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Thibet	65.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
India	64.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
China	63.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Japan	62.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Korea	61.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Manchuria	60.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Inner Mongolia	59.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Outer Mongolia	58.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Altai	57.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Thibet	56.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
India	55.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
China	54.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Japan	53.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Korea	52.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Manchuria	51.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Inner Mongolia	50.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Outer Mongolia	49.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Altai	48.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Thibet	47.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
India	46.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
China	45.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Japan	44.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Korea	43.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Manchuria	42.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Inner Mongolia	41.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Outer Mongolia	40.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Altai	39.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Thibet	38.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
India	37.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
China	36.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Japan	35.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Korea	34.0	75	W	30.0	B, c
Manchuria	33				